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THE INSECT PEST SURVEY
BULLETIN

A periodical review of entomological conditions throughout the United States
issued on the first of each month from March to December, inclusive.

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INSECT PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

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OUTSTANDING ENTOMOLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR MARCH, 1930

Present indications are that white grubs will be unusually destructive in the East Central States and northward into Wisconsin.

The pale western cutworm and the army cutworm are already appearing in destructive numbers in several of the Western States from Oklahoma to Nebraska. Reports have also been received of serious cutworm damage from the Gulf region.

The Hessian fly was first observed on the wing at Manhattan, Kans., on March 19.

The green bug is reported as being very abundant in south-central Kansas.

By the third week in March adults of the alfalfa weevil were becoming active in Nevada.

The pea aphid was starting to infest peas in the trucking sections of Virginia during the last week of March, and alfalfa was very seriously damaged early in the month near Fresno, Calif.

Fruit aphid eggs were starting to hatch in the third week in March in Delaware, central Illinois, and Ohio.

Heavy winter mortality of the codling moth is reported from Idaho, Utah, and Washington. The mortality in the Pacific Northwest was in larvae above the snow line, so the actual survival is much higher than this mortality would indicate. Larvae were commencing to pupate in New Mexico in the latter part of the month.

The eastern tent caterpillar seems to be less numerous than usual in New England and normal or above normal in numbers from Virginia southward. Eggs were observed hatching during the second week in March in

Arkansas, and tents were being started during the latter part of the month in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Virginia.

The apple maggot is reported for the first time in Knox County in the extreme northeastern part of Nebraska.

The European red mite appears to be increasing in abundance in the East Central States, particularly in the Northern States. This insect has recently become established in central California.

Eggs of the fruit tree leaf roller are present in sufficient numbers to indicate trouble in Wisconsin, while in the infested parts of Idaho this insect is extremely scarce.

Adults of the plum curculio began leaving hibernation in rather large numbers by March 17 in the Georgia fruit belt, while up to the third week in the month no adults had been seen in Delaware and Virginia. This emergence is unusually late and may prevent the development of a second brood before the Elberta harvest in the southern part of the Atlantic Coast region.

The unusual abundance of the citrus aphid in Florida, reported in the last number of the Survey Bulletin, has been very materially reduced by severe dashing rains.

Reports of serious damage by the vegetable weevil continued to be received from Mississippi during March. This insect is now known to occur in portions of ten counties in the San Francisco Bay district of California.

Reports of more or less serious damage by several species of mole crickets have been received from Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

Serious injury to ash by the ash borer is reported from parts of North Dakota.

The gloomy scale is unusually numerous in North Carolina. Last year many shade trees were killed by this insect.

The finding of the euonymus scale attacking Japanese spurge (Pachysandra terminalis) in Pennsylvania adds a new plant to the list of hosts of this insect.

Many reports of damage by termites to buildings were received during the month. These came from the South Atlantic, East Central, and Gulf States.

Seed of cabbage palmetto have been severely damaged by bruchids (Pachymerus gleditsiae L.) in Georgia.

GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

North Dakota J. A. Munro (March 18): It might be well to mention that the usual indications point to trouble from grasshoppers this coming season, especially in the sections affected last year. The grasshoppers were troublesome last year in districts of Ward, McHenry, Burleigh, and Golden Valley Counties.

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): Grasshoppers (Schistocerca americana Drury) are moderately abundant at Auburn.

Mississippi H. Dietrich (March 22): Grasshoppers are active in woods in George County.

Montana W. B. Mabree (March 23): Nothing has occurred which would change our idea that we will have rather severe grasshopper damage this spring.

Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): Grasshoppers are scarce in the Salt River Valley.

WIREWORMS (Elateridae)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): Wireworms are moderately abundant. They have been injuring strawberries.

Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): Wireworms are moderately abundant and injury by them is noted on sweet potato in Neshoba, Kemper, Newton, Lauderdale, Clarke, Holmes, Attala, and Leake Counties.

Texas R. L. Parker (March 20): Wireworms are moderately abundant at Pampa.

F. L. Thomas (March 27): Wireworms are moderately abundant at Karnes City.

WHITE GRUBS (Phyllophaga spp.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 6): White grubs are very bad in northern Indiana.

Illinois W. P. Flint (March 6): White grubs are worse than in the past fifteen years.

Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (March 22): The white grub is reported in southern counties, not active as yet, but serious loss is expected. Where excavation is in progress throughout

the southern part of the State reports of large numbers of white grubs are being received, but no reports of injury, since the grubs are still below the frost line.

C. L. Fluke (March 6): White grubs have been very serious the past few years in the southwestern part of the State, attacking permanent pastures.

Iowa C. J. Drake (March 28): White grubs of brood A are beginning to come up.

Texas F. L. Thomas (March 17): F. F. Bibby collected specimens of Phyllophaga calceata Lec. which were quite numerous under lights.

GREEN JUNE BEETLE (Cotinis nitida L.)

North Carolina W. A. Thomas (March 25): These larvae are very numerous on many older lawns in this section. Unsightly mounds of earth are thrown up on the lawns during the night, making the lawn very uneven and seriously injuring the sod.

CUTWORMS (Noctuidae)

Virginia P. J. Chapman (March 25): Cutworms are scarce in the vicinity of Norfolk.

Georgia C. H. Alden (March 22): A few moths are emerging at Cornelia.

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): Cutworms are moderately abundant.

Ohio C. R. Neiswander (March 6): Agrotis ypsilon Rott. kills acres of onions in the Bono region.

North Dakota J. A. Munro (March 18): It might be well to mention that the usual indications point to trouble from Porosagrotis orthogonia Morr. this coming season. It was prevalent in several of the southwestern counties.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): On March 15 information was received from Imperial, Chase County, that wheat fields in that vicinity were being destroyed by large numbers of army cutworms (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris Grote), which began moving from near-by alfalfa fields about February 22.

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The army cutworm is moderately abundant in wheat at Grainfield.

Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): One report has been received pertaining to damage of the pale striped army cutworm. (Porosagrotis orthogonia Morr.)

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): Cutworms are moderately abundant at Auburn.

Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): Cutworms have been reported as very abundant at Lucedale, George County, and moderately abundant at Long Beach, Cleveland and Holly Springs. Agrotis ypsilon Rott. is moderately abundant on garden crops at Laurel.

Texas E. L. Thomas (March 4): (From letter of Mrs. R. E. Cumbie, Bronte, Coke County) "Last year the cutworms and grub worms cut down practically all of my Bermuda onions and beets and they are starting in worse this year than last."

Montana W. B. Mabey (March 23): Nothing has occurred which will change our idea that we will probably have considerable increase in the activities of Porosagrotis orthogonia Morr.

FALSE CHINCH BUGS (Nysius ericae Schill.)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 27): False chinch bugs are active in a number of places in Boxelder County. They are very abundant on Russian thistle along the roadside for this time of the year.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEAT

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

Illinois J. H. Bigger (March 25): Moderately to very abundant; many fields in western Illinois will be abandoned.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 19): The Hessian fly is moderately abundant in the southeastern part of the State.

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The Hessian fly was first seen flying on March 19 at Manhattan.

GREEN BUG (Toxoptera graminum Rond.)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The green bug is reported by E. G. Kelly as being very abundant in Harper County in the south-central part of the State.

WHEAT STRAW WORM (Harmolita grandis Riley)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The first generation of the wheat straw worm has emerged in central and western Kansas.

PLAINS FALSE WIREWORM (Eleodes opaca Say)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): False wireworms are moderately abundant in wheat at Ulysses.

CORN

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis obsoleta Fab.)

Texas F. L. Thomas (March 27): Eggs of corn ear worm have been observed at College Station; eggs and larvae at Weslaco and Dickinson.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Phytonomus posticus Gyll.)

Nevada G. G. Schweis (March 19): Adults are just becoming active.

CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL (Hypera punctata Fab.)

Illinois W. P. Flint (March 24): The clover leaf weevil has been received from several localities in south-central Illinois.

PEA APHID (Illinoia pisi Kalt.)

Virginia G. E. Gould (March 26): The pea aphid is moderately abundant on alfalfa and rare on the various clovers and vetch. A few individuals were noted on peas, which are now about 3 inches tall.

California S. Lockwood (March 7): At Fresno the pea aphid has infested alfalfa to such an extent that the earlier growth is wilted beyond recovery. Casts from the insects were so thick on the ground as to give the soil a decidedly mottled appearance. Natural control has reached the point where no further damage is expected in this field.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

APPLE

APHIDS (Aphididae)

Massachusetts A. I. Bourne (March 24): Eggs of orchard plant lice are moderately abundant. They are somewhat less abundant than a year ago.

Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): Eggs are moderately abundant

and just beginning to hatch in all sections of the State; apple in "early delayed" condition.

Illinois W. P. Flint (March 24): Aphid eggs have hatched generally in orchards in southern Illinois and are hatching throughout central Illinois. In most orchards aphids are very scarce.

Missouri K. C. Sullivan (March 28): The fruit aphids on apple were hatching March 21 in moderate abundance in northwestern Missouri.

Mississippi C. Hines (March 21): Fruit aphids are moderately abundant on wild plums, in Humphreys, Yazoo, and Madison Counties.

Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): Fruit aphids are scarce.

APPLE APHID (Aphis pomi DeG.)

Georgia C. H. Alden (March 22): The green apple aphid is scarce at Cornelia.

Idaho C. Wakeland (February 28): Eggs of the green apple aphid are moderately abundant in southwestern Idaho.

ROSY APPLE APHID (Anuraphis roseus Bak.)

Virginia W. J. Schoene (March 22): Examinations, in orchards in several sections, indicate that specimens of the rosy aphid are very difficult to find.

APPLE GRAIN APHID (Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae Fitch)

Virginia W. J. Schoene (March 22): The apple grain aphid is present in small numbers in orchards.

Ohio T. H. Parks (March 24): Newly hatched nymphs are appearing on the tips of opening apple buds. Eggs are scarce. The insect is probably less abundant than the average. It is difficult to find aphids in some orchards.

Illinois J. H. Bigger (March 25): Aphids, mostly Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae Fitch, are moderately abundant; there are scattered outbreaks in western Illinois.

Missouri L. Haseman (March 25): Fruit aphids, at Columbia, were hatching and attacking opening buds on March 20.

WOOLLY APPLE APHID (Eriosoma lanigerum Hausm.)

New Mexico J. R. Eyer (March): A few overwintering subterranean forms of the woolly apple aphid are migrating to the trunks and limbs of apple trees.

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

- Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): No pupation of overwintered larvae has been observed to date.
- Illinois J. H. Bigger (March 25): Moderately abundant. There was approximately 60 per cent winter mortality in some orchards in western Illinois.
- Missouri L. Haseman (March 25): Codling moth mortality in the State is variable but very high where temperature dropped below -15° to -30° in exposed places.
- Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 19): The codling moth is moderately abundant in southeastern Nebraska.
- Idaho C. Wakeland (February 28): There has been heavy mortality of the codling moth above snow line in southern and southwestern Idaho where January minimums ranged from -23° to -33° F.
- Nevada G. G. Schweis (March 19): The codling moth is moderately abundant at Reno.
- Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 15): A count of the codling moth larvae overwintering on trees at Logan showed a mortality on individual trees ranging from 30 to 90 per cent. The average of the total count showed that only 40 per cent of the hibernating larvae had survived the winter. (March 20): An examination of the codling moth in orchards showed a mortality of 53 per cent at Ogden and of 50 per cent at Clearfield, of the overwintering larvae.
- New Mexico J. R. Eyer (March): Codling moth larvae very abundant. About 2 per cent have pupated.
- Washington E. J. Newcomer (March 21): Codling moth larvae in corrugated paper in an open insectary show mortality of 40 per cent. Temperatures were below zero for eight successive mornings, the lowest being -16° F. In orchards within a few miles of the insectary the mortality is only about 5 per cent, many of the larvae doubtless having been protected by snow.

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americana Fab.)

- Massachusetts A. I. Bourne (March 24): The egg masses of the eastern tent caterpillar apparently are considerably less numerous than last year. This decline in numbers appears to be quite general throughout the State.
- Virginia P. J. Chapman (March 25): Eastern tent caterpillars are moderately abundant. Tents are just being started.

North Carolina W. A. Thomas (March 17): The small tents of this insect are just showing up in wild cherry trees just coming into foliage. In one tree of medium size more than a dozen tents were observed. The infestation seems to be slightly heavier than last season.

South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 26): Larvae are abundant in apple and wild cherry.

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): The American tent caterpillar is quite scarce in southern Georgia this year. Some colonies of caterpillars have been observed on wild plum and crab-apple trees, but so far none on wild cherry trees. The first webs were seen on February 26, these occurring on a wild crab-apple at Albany.

Arkansas W. J. Baerg (March 14): Caterpillars began hatching yesterday. The egg masses seem to be scarce at Fayetteville.

SPRING CANCKER WORM (Paleacrita vernata Peck)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): Spring canker worms are reported from Little River, Glasco, Osborne, and Chanute.

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh).

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): A new locality for the apple maggot in Nebraska was established by the discovery that last fall in an orchard near Crofton, Knox County, this insect did serious damage to the fruit crop. Previous reports of this insect in Nebraska during the past six years have come from Gage, Nance, and Burt Counties.

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus C. & F.)

Massachusetts A. I. Bourne (March 24): Observation would indicate about normal abundance. This pest is found to fluctuate considerably in individual orchards from year to year. In some orchards where it was moderate to bad last year, it is almost impossible to find them; on the other hand, there are some orchards and individual blocks where the pest is as abundant as I have ever seen it. On the whole, therefore, the situation is normal.

Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): The European red mite is moderately abundant in northern Delaware.

Ohio J. S. Houser (March 6): This insect is increasing in abundance but confined to the northern part of the State as far south as Columbus. Baldwin apples are especially susceptible.

E. W. Mendenhall (March 3): The European red mite is abundant in apple orchards in Fairfield County.

- Indiana J. J. Davis (March 6): The European red mite is increasing in the State but is not important so far.
- Michigan R. H. Pettit (March 21): The European red mite bids fair to be plentiful because there are many eggs everywhere. On account of a hot dry summer last year, a good supply of eggs was laid for this year's hatching.
- California E. A. McGregor (February): The European red mite has recently become established in central California. The variety, occidentalis McG., has for years been known to occur in the Pacific Northwest and southward to the southern borders of San Francisco Bay. This pest, when first found here in December, 1929, occurred chiefly in the overwintering egg stage and there were countless thousands of these eggs present on the branches of trees in the peach orchard near Tulare in which they were discovered. Obviously this adds to the pest list of central California a species of potentially great economic importance.

FRUIT TREE LEAF ROLLER (Archips argyrospila Walk.)

- Wisconsin A. A. Granovsky (March 20): There are prospects of new outbreaks of the fruit tree leaf roller. The eggs are quite numerous in several apple orchards. Large outbreaks of these insects are expected and preparation is being made for their control.
- Idaho C. Hakaland (February 28): The fruit tree leaf roller is extremely scarce in districts where it was abundant three years ago.

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

- Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): The San Jose scale is scarce.
- Virginia P. J. Chapman (March 25): The San Jose scale is scarce, same as last report, at Norfolk.
- Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): The San Jose scale is abundant at Albany in neglected peach orchards and in sprayed peach orchards there still remains considerable live scale on some trees.
- C. H. Alden (March 22): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant at Thomaston, and scarce at Cornelia.
- Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant.
- Illinois J. H. Bigger (March 25): The San Jose scale suffered a very high winter mortality in western Illinois.

- Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (March 22): The San Jose scale is restricted to several villages and cities in southern Wisconsin. It does not occur in any commercial orchards in Wisconsin. (Various scale insects seem to have come through the winter without suffering as great a loss as usual.)
- Missouri L. Haseman (March 25): The San Jose scale suffered high mortality at Columbia with -16° F. There is little or no spring development in evidence as yet.
- Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant.
- Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant on crab-apple at Talladega and Auburn.
- Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): The San Jose scale has been reported as very abundant from the northern half and moderately abundant from the southern half of the State.
- Colorado C. P. Gillette (February 28): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant in the vicinity of Grand Junction, Mesa County.
- Idaho C. Wakeland (February 28): Nearly all of the San Jose scales were killed in southwestern Idaho above snow line, by the low temperatures of January. This year -25° F. is the fatal temperature.
- Nevada G. G. Schweis (March 19): The San Jose scale is moderately abundant.
- New Mexico J. R. Eyer (March): The San Jose scale is scarce in sprayed and moderately abundant in unsprayed orchards.

PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii Newm.)

- Mississippi F. P. Amsler (March 23): The purple scale is moderately abundant at Gulfport, Harrison County.
- H. Gladney (March 22): The purple scale is moderately abundant on citrus in western Jackson County.

OYSTER-SHELL SCALE (Lepidosaphes ulmi L.)

- Iowa C. J. Drake (March 28): Found infestations on apple and currents in yard and gardens in Des Moines, during March.

PEACH

PEACH BORER (Aegeria exitiosa Say)

- Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): The peach borer is moderately abundant in untreated orchards.
- Georgia O. I. Snapp (March 20): As usual, this insect is causing considerable damage in peach orchards that were not wormed or treated.
- C. H. Alden (March 22): Hibernating larvae of the peach borer^{are}/moderately abundant at Cornelia.
- Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The peach borer is moderately abundant; more complaints than usual having been received.
- Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The peach borer is moderately abundant.
- Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): This insect has been reported as moderately abundant over the most of the State and there have been reports of great abundance from the east-central part of the State.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Laspeyresia molesta Busck)

- Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): Pupation of overwintered larvae has commenced. Peaches are in the pre pink to early pink condition.
- Georgia C. H. Alden (March 22): The oriental fruit moth was emerging at Augusta March 18.
- J. B. Gill (March 22): No infested shoots have been observed as yet at Albany.
- Illinois S. C. Chandler (March 6): Larvae on trees were killed by low temperature in the winter of 1929-1930, as follows: Cairo, 72 per cent; Carbondale, 89 per cent.
- Mississippi G. L. Bond (March 22): The oriental fruit moth is scarce in the vicinity of Laurel. Have noticed some damage to peach twigs which was done last summer.

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

- Delaware L. A. Stearns (March 21): None has emerged from hibernation to date.
- Virginia W. J. Schoene (March 22): The peach trees are in full bloom in the Crozet section but as yet no plum curculios have been found.

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (March 20): Adults began leaving hibernation in numbers on March 17. This is much later than usual when compared with the present stage of development of the fruit, and is due to the cold, rainy weather which prevailed since the trees started to bloom. Most of the petals have fallen from the Hileys by this date and about half of them are off the Elbertas. The late appearance of these insects from hibernation this year may prevent the development of a second brood of larvae before Elberta harvest. Spraying has started and growers have an excellent opportunity this year to poison the food of the adults before they become disseminated throughout the orchards.

J. B. Gill (March 22): At Albany the plum curculio adults have made their appearance on wild plum trees and in commercial orchards but adults appear to be quite scarce. Oviposition is now (March 25) occurring in peaches with shucks off, but no egg punctures have been observed on wild plums. Cold weather has severely damaged the fruit on wild plum trees, especially those growing in low places, and this condition may add to the curculio menace in so far as the peach grower is concerned.

C. H. Alden (March 22): Cold weather delayed the emergence of the plum curculio at Cornelia and Thomaston; 5 adults were collected at Thomaston today.

Florida

J. R. Watson (March 21): The plum curculio is scarce. Emergence has been delayed by cold wet weather.

Illinois

W. P. Flint (March 6): In Pike, Green, Adams, and Scott Counties the percentages of fruit infested in unsprayed plots in recent years have been as follows: 1925, 72; 1926, 69; 1927, 92; 1928, 68; 1929, 99.

Oklahoma

C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The plum curculio is scarce.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned and assistants (March): Reports from scattered localities over the State indicate that the plum curculio is moderately abundant.

CHERRY

CHERRY CASE BEARER (Coleophora pruniella Clemens)

Wisconsin

A. A. Granovsky (March 20): There are prospects of new outbreaks of the cherry case bearer. Case bearers, still in a dormant stage in half grown larval cases, are present in all of the cherry orchards in Door County in large numbers.

PLUM

RUSTY PLUM APHID (Hysteroneura setariae Thos.)

Mississippi J. E. McEvilly (March 22): The rusty plum aphids are moderately abundant at McComb.

MEALY PLUM APHID (Hyalopterus arundinis Fab.)

California E. O. Essig (March 20): The mealy plum aphid began hatching in early March and is abundant in some localities.

A TWIG BORER (Mineola scitulella Hulst)

Idaho C. Wakeland (March 21): Mineola scitulella began emerging from hibernacula on prune trees March 19.

GRAPE

APPLE TWIG BORER (Amphicerus bicaudatus Say)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The grape cane borer is reported as rather abundant in a vineyard at Richfield.

GOOSEBERRY FRUIT WORM (Zophodia grossulariae Riley)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 15): Birds played an important part in the control of the gooseberry fruit worm, in fields at Bountiful, where rubbish had been raked from beneath the bushes.

PECAN

PECAN SHUCK WORM (Laspeyresia caryana Fitch)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 28): Inspector J. P. Kislanko reported that on March 6 he examined pecan shucks from a grove at Wiggins, Stone County, and found 69.56 per cent of the shuck worms in the pupal stage. The next day the first adult of this species emerged. Mr. Langston examined pecan shucks from a grove at A. & M. College on March 25 and reports that 58 per cent of the shuck worms have been killed by parasites, and that 77 per cent of the parasitized had already emerged. Only 45 per cent of the live shuck worms were in the pupal stage. The first adult emerged at A. & M. College on March 25.

PECAN CASE BEARER (Acrobasis juglandis LeB.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): The pecan leaf case bearer

larvae are now (March 25) beginning to leave their hibernacula and to gnaw into the unfolding buds on well-advanced pecan trees in southern Georgia (Valdosta, Thomasville, Cairo, and Albany).

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 28): One larva of a case bearer was found feeding on pecan buds.

PECAN BUDMOTH (Proteopteryx bolliana Sling.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): Oviposition of the pecan budmoth (Proteopteryx bolliana Sling.) has started in the pecan orchards and nurseries of southern Georgia. On March 24 the first larvae of the season were found working in the buds of well-advanced pecan trees.

A MOTH (Cossula magnifica Strecker)

South Carolina M. H. Brunson (February 27): The pecan trunk borer is moderately abundant in a grove belonging to Mr. C. D. Weeks.

Georgia T. L. Bissell (March 25): These borers are abnormally abundant in pecan orchards at Barnesville and Experiment.

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The pecan borer is moderately abundant on pecan trunks at Andalusia.

Twig Girdler (Oncideres cingulatus Say)

Mississippi D. W. Grimes (March 23): The hickory twig girdler is moderately abundant in the central part of the State, in one pecan orchard.

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The cottony-cushion scale is moderately abundant on pecan at Atmore.

SUBTROPICAL FRUIT INSECTS

CITRUS

Florida CITRUS APHID (Aphis spiraecola Patch)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 24): The green citrus aphid (Aphis spiraecola Patch) has not developed so heavy an infestation as the situation indicated a month ago. This is apparently due to several heavy dashing rains which probably destroyed many of them and decreased their numbers. They are again on the increase.

COWPEA APHID (Aphis medicaginis Koch)

Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): This insect is moderately abundant on citrus and plum trees in the Salt River Valley.

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): The citrus whitefly is moderately abundant on ornamentals and Satsuma oranges.

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The citrus whitefly was moderately abundant. Adults of the spring generations are just beginning to emerge.

Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): This insect has been reported as moderately abundant in southeastern Mississippi and very abundant farther north on the eastern edge of the State.

ORANGE THRIPS (Scirtothrips citri Moulton)

Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): Found on citrus in all parts of the Salt River Valley March 11-12. Very numerous on navel orange trees in a few groves near Phoenix and in one grove near Mesa. In general, the infestation is light.

PURPLE MITE (Paratetranychus citri McG.)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The purple mite of citrus is moderately abundant.

SIX-SPOTTED MITE (Tetranychus sexmaculatus Riley)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The 6-spotted mite of citrus is moderately abundant.

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri Risso)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): During March the usual complaints of mealybugs on house plants were received.

CITROPHILUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus gahani Green)

California Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County, Agricultural Commissioner Vol. 12, No. 3, (March 15): The present citrophilus mealybug situation in the citrus orchards of Los Angeles County looks particularly favorable from the control standpoint as compared with the previous seasons.

FLORIDA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus ficus Ashm.)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 31): The Florida red scale is scarce. A large percentage of small ones were winter killed.

Mississippi O. M. Chance (March 24): The Florida red scale is very abundant in greenhouses at Vicksburg.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (Chrysomphalus aurantii Mask.)

Texas S. W. Clark (March 10): Winter-mortality counts of the California red scale show a mortality of 84.2 per cent at Weslaco, which is nearly normal. A severe winter did not seem to damage this pest to any extent.

PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii Newm.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): An occasional tree of Satsuma orange is infested with the purple scale.

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The purple scale is moderately abundant.

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): The cottony-cushion scale came through the winter in good shape at Valdosta and Cairo, where heavy infestations occurred last year on various ornamentals and Satsuma oranges. The scale is now (March 20) doing considerable damage, especially at Valdosta. Novius cardinalis was successfully colonized at several points in Georgia last fall and has passed the winter in good condition. March 20, larvae, pupae, and adults were observed in large numbers.

AVOCADO

DICTYOSPERMUM SCALE (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi Morg.)

California Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County Agricultural Commission Vol. 12, No. 3, (March 15): The dictyospermum scale has been found recently to infest avocado plantings over a rather wide area in the City of Whittier proper.

TRUCK - CROP INSECTS

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Gyll.)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 25): Larvae of the vegetable weevil have been received at this office from Holmes, Jones, Rankin, and Jefferson Counties, with the statement in each case that turnips had been seriously injured.

N. D. Peets (March 22): The vegetable weevil is doing considerable damage to tomato plants in cold frames in Copiah and Lincoln Counties.

California Stewart Lockwood (March 5): The vegetable weevil is now found in portions of ten counties about the San Francisco Bay district. One of these, Monterey County, has been added to the area by a survey in February. (Determined by Cyril Gammon.)

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica vittata Fab.)

North Carolina W. A. Thomas (March 24): The first specimen of this insect observed this season was taken from the bloom of chokecherry grown in the woods adjacent to an old strawberry field.

Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The striped cucumber beetle is scarce.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata Fab.)

Georgia C. H. Alden (March 22): The spotted cucumber beetle is moderately abundant at Thomaston. There are a few at Cornelia.

J. B. Gill (March 22): The spotted cucumber beetle is moderately abundant on peach trees and other plants in bloom.

A MOLE CRICKET (Scapteriscus acletus R. & H.)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 25): A correspondent at Bexley, George County, sent to us on March 11 some adult mole crickets that have been identified by Mr. J. M. Langston as Scapteriscus acletus. They were reported as causing injury to small garden plants.

H. Dietrich (March 22): Mole crickets are reported as bad in gardens at Lucedale.

NORTHERN MOLE CRICKET (Gryllotalpa hexadactyla Perty)

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The northern mole cricket is moderately abundant on garden vegetables at Pine Hill.

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae Sulz.)

Virginia G. E. Gould (March 26): Individuals of this species are increasing on both spinach and kale, although they are not present in injurious numbers on either of the plants.

Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): There is a very light infestation on lettuce in several fields examined in the Salt River Valley.

POTATO APHID (Illinoia solanifolii Ashm.)

Virginia G. E. Gould (March 26): The potato aphid is abundant on spinach, especially on the older plants that have been growing since October.

SEED CORN MAGGOT (Hylemyia cilicrura Rond.)

North Carolina C. H. Brannon (March 25): The seed corn maggot is causing considerable damage to bean seedlings in the vicinity of Mount Olive, Wayne County.

Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The seed corn maggot is scarce.

Texas S. C. Clark (February 18): A small acreage is affected, particularly early planted fields where germination was retarded by cool weather.

POTATO

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): No emergence of the Colorado potato beetle has been observed.

Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): Reports from the central part of the State are that the Colorado potato beetle is moderately abundant, a few adults having been noticed March 20.

EGGPLANT

A LACEBUG (Corythaica monacha Stal)

Haiti Roger C. Smith (March 13): An eggplant lacebug has been very serious this spring on eggplants at Port-au-Prince. This is easily the most serious eggplant insect here. It prevented a good many plants here from bearing this spring.

CABBAGE

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

Virginia L. W. Brannon (March 19): Harlequin bugs were observed feeding in collard patches until after the middle of November, 1929. On February 10, 1930, searches were made for bugs in hibernation near a collard patch. No bugs were found. The insects have been more or less active in a hibernation cage at this location during the winter months and on warm days feeding has been observed on collard plants placed in the cage. Frequently 50 per cent of the harlequin bugs in a hibernation cage have been observed active when the temperature reached 80° F. or higher.

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The harlequin bug is scarce.

Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The harlequin bug is scarce.

IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM (Pieris rapae L.)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 27): Adult cabbage butterflies were flying in fields at Corinne, Garland, and Collinston.

DIAMOND-BACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis Curt.)

Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): The diamond-back moth is very abundant in one cabbage field examined March 7 near Phoenix.

CABBAGE MAGGOT (Hylemyia brassicae Bouche)

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The cabbage maggot is moderately abundant on cabbage at Camp Hill.

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae L.)

Mississippi G. L. Bond (March 22): The cabbage aphids are moderately abundant in some fields around Laurel.

Texas S. W. Clark (March 6): The cabbage aphids are abundant and doing considerable damage in the extensive truck section near Edcouch (Weslaco) and other scattered points in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

SLUGS (Mollusca)

South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 18): Three acres of cabbage at Campobello were practically destroyed by slugs which thus far have not been determined as to species.

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY WEEVIL (Anthonomus signatus Say)

North Carolina W. A. Thomas (March 24): This insect began emerging from hibernation on the above date, but the movement to the fields is much slower than in former years, probably owing to cold weather during the middle of the month. No heavy infestations have been observed up to March 24.

STRAWBERRY ROOT APHID (Aphis forbesi Weed)

Mississippi K. L. Cockerham (March 6): On March 6 a small garden patch of strawberries consisting of 500 plants was found to be very severely infested with aphids. Examination showed that practically every plant was infested. Some of this injury may be attributed to winter killing.

A RED SPIDER (Tetranychus sp.)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 25): Red spiders were reported as infesting strawberry plants at Meridian on March 21.

BEANS

BEAN THRIPS (Heliothrips fasciatus Perg.)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 18): The bean thrips is damaging beans in the experiment station greenhouse. Many plants are almost dead as a result of the attack.

CUCUMBERS

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica vittata Fab.)

Virginia P. J. Chapman (March 26): I have been unable to find beetles feeding on pollen after a careful search of various species of plants now in bloom, in the Norfolk section.

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The striped cucumber beetle is very abundant in everglades only.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata Fab.)

Florida J. R. Watson (March 21): The spotted cucumber beetle is very abundant.

- Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): The spotted cucumber beetle has been reported as moderately abundant in Bolivar, George, and Jones Counties. The first adult of the season was seen at Vicksburg, Warren County, February 7.
- Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The spotted cucumber beetle is moderately abundant at Auburn.
- Oklahoma C. E. Sanborn (March 19): The spotted cucumber beetle is scarce.

SQUASH

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis DeG.)

- Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 18): A count of squash bugs that had overwintered in the insectary showed a mortality of 55 per cent.

TURNIP

TURNIP APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae Davis)

- Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): Aphids identified by A. L. Hamner as Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae were received from Lorman, Jefferson County, on March 19 with the information that turnips were being seriously injured. These insects are becoming abundant in some fields around Laurel and are less prevalent than in several years around Cleveland.

BEETS

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Eutettix tenellus Baker)

- Idaho C. Wakeland (February 28): Government forecast is that the beet leafhopper population is about the same this year as at the same period in 1929 and that 1930 will be a favorable year to grow beets, especially when early planted.
- Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 27): Only an occasional beet leafhopper was found at Promontory, Blue Creek, south of Lamoo, and west of Corinne, in today's examination of breeding grounds, but seven females of E. tenellus and 48 specimens of Azalia were taken in 50 sweeps with a net about 7 miles northwest of Garland. In a second fifty sweeps on nearby vegetation, only one tenellus was taken, together with 23 specimens of Azalia. No E. tenellus were found in the beet areas examined at Hopper, Clinton, or Oden.

Jan. Mexico J. R. Eyer (March): Beet leafhopper adults are abundant on tansy-mustard. Eggs are present in foliage and a few nymphs are hatching.

BEET LEAF BEETLE (Monoxia puncticollis Say)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 15): Beet leafbeetles are active on warm days at Snowville. In a few small areas they are moderately abundant.

MUSHROOMS

GREENHOUSE CENTIPEDE (Scutigera immaculata Newp.)

Ohio T. H. Parks (March 24): A telephone call from Celina stated that centipedes were destroying mushrooms in a mushroom house. Identification was not secured but the description fits the above named species.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix parvula Fab.)

North Carolina C. H. Brannon (March 25): The tobacco flea beetle is causing widespread damage to tobacco plant beds all over the eastern part of the State.

F O R E S T A N D S H A D E - T R E E I N S E C T S

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis Haw.)

Ohio T. H. Parks (March 24): Bagworm cases on trees and shrubs at Columbus very rarely carry living eggs this spring. They carry mostly dead pupae, some of which contain parasites.

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The bagworm is reported as attacking box elder in Dexter.

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria Huebn.)

Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 26): The following parasites were reared from the forest tent caterpillar material, collected at Provo during August 1929 by Dr. H. J. Pack: Ephialtes pedalis (Cress.) Ephialtes sanguinipes (Cress.) Theronia fulvescens (Cress.) and Microbracon xanthonotus (Ashm.). The last species named was most numerous, and was also reared from material collected in Sardine Canyon, July 2, 1929. Determined by C. F. W. Muesebeck.

CHANGA (Scapteriscus vicinus Scud.)

North Carolina F. H. Claridge (March 4): The Porto Rican mole cricket near Clayton is doing damage which is noticeable, the seedlings being pulled down into the ground when they are from a month to six weeks old. This injury occurs in patches and is quite serious in some beds. It is noticed that the tunnels are similar to that of a mole only very much smaller and a mole cricket is caught. On the whole the damage this year was very much less than last. The cricket did not seem to be as prevalent and a hard time was had to catch one.

ASH

ASH BORER (Podosesia fraxini Lugger)

North Dakota J. A. Munro (March 18): A letter under date of March 15 from George Hirsch, Bowman, indicates that the ash tree borer is causing serious injury to ash trees in that vicinity. Many of the badly infested trees have been blown over by the wind.

BOXELDER

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): The usual number of complaints of the boxelder bug have been received during March, when during warm periods these insects proved quite a pest in houses.

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The boxelder bugs ("pop bugs") are reported as annoying about houses in Oketo, Newton, Sabetta, and Kanopolis.

Utah C. K. Knowlton (March 16): The boxelder bug is very annoying in a number of buildings at the Utah State Agricultural College. The bugs are present in large numbers on the sunny side of buildings during warm days.

CEDAR

DEODAR WEEVIL (Pissodes deodarae Hopk.)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (March 25): Adult weevils that have been identified by J. M. Langston as Pissodes sp., probably Pissodes deodarae, were collected on Cedrus deodara plants at Tupelo on March 21. Serious injury had been caused to one plant on the property from which these specimens were taken.

G. L. Bond (March 22): The deodar weevil is doing quite a bit of damage around Laurel.

J. E. McEvilly (March 22): Deodar weevils are found on Cedrus deodara plants at McComb.

COTTONWOOD

A TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma sp.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (March 22): Many cottonwoods in the Salt River Valley were partially or completely defoliated during March. On March 12 larvae were found in webs in large numbers; others were congregated in masses on bare limbs. By March 21 cocoons were abundant in cracks and crevices of bark. The remaining larvae were found singly scattered over trunks of trees and on the ground.

COTTONWOOD SCALE (Chionaspis ortholobis Comst.)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (March 24): A farmer near Verdigre, Knox County, reports his cottonwoods badly infested.

CYPRESS

California

CYPRESS BARK SCALE (Ehrhornia cupressi Ehrh.)
Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County Agricultural Commission, Vol. 12, No. 3, (March 15): The cypress bark scale is apparently of more or less common occurrence in the east end of Los Angeles County. Eight new infestations scattered throughout San Dimas, La Verne, and Pomona have been recorded.

ELM

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria Mod.)

Ohio

J. S. Houser (March 6): The European elm scale has been collected and reported troublesome in Cincinnati, Columbus, and Cleveland.

Indiana

F. N. Wallace (March 6): The European elm scale is seen north of Indianapolis.

J. J. Davis (March 6): The European elm scale is increasing at La Fayette.

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (March 6): The European elm scale is becoming more prevalent.

HACKBERRY

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus Ratz.)

Mississippi

G. L. Bond (March 22): Shot-hole borers are damaging hackberry trees in Laurel cemetery.

MAPLE

GLOOMY SCALE (Chrysomphalus tenebriosus Comst.)

North Carolina

Z. P. Metcalf (March 20): The gloomy scale has been unusually destructive this past season and many shade maples have been killed in various sections of the State.

PINE

PINE LEAF SCALE (Chionaspis pinifoliae Fitch)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (March 16): The pine leaf scale is abundant on most Austrian pine trees on the campus of the Utah State Agricultural College.

SPRUCE

SPRUCE BUDWORM (Harmolozia fumiferana Clem.)

Wisconsin

E. L. Chambers (March 22): The spruce and balsam trees are quite generally infested, many complaints having been received.

INSECTS ATTACKING GREENHOUSE
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (March 20): Aphids are unusually abundant on cedars used for ornamental purposes around houses. In some cases considerable injury has resulted.

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (March 22): Aphids (species undetermined) are reported as numerous on roses in the Salt River Valley.

Mississippi

G. L. Bond (March 22): Brown aphids are reported on arbovitae near Laurel.

R. P. Colmer (March 22): Greenaphids on rose bushes are very prevalent around Moss Point and Pascagoula.

R. B. Deen (March 21): Aphids on ornamentala are not near so abundant as this time last spring, near Tupelo.

J. E. McEvilly (March 22): Aphids are found on arborvitae at McComb.

Chesley Hines (March 21): Aphids are moderately abundant on arborvitae at Yazoo City.

GARDEN FLEA HOPPER (Halticus citri Ashm.)

Ohio

T. H. Parks (March 24): The garden flea hopper was damaging cucumbers in a greenhouse.

RED SPIDER (Tetranychus telarius L.)

Florida

J. R. Watson (March 21): The two-spotted mite of Asparagus plumosus has been kept down by rainy weather.

Mississippi

T. F. McGehee (March 22): The red spider is very abundant in a greenhouse at Oxford.

WHITEFLIES (Aleyrodidae)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (March 20): Whiteflies are still abundant here and are causing considerable damage to privet and other plantings around dwellings.

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri Risso)

Kansas

R. L. Parker (March 20): Mealybugs are reported as injurious on house plants in Alta Vista.

LATANIA SCALE (Aspidiotus lataniae Sign.)

Georgia

J. B. Gill (March 22): A light infestation of Aspidiotus lataniae Sign. on tung oil trees has been found at Americus. (Determined by . . . Harold Morrison.)

GREENHOUSE SOWBUG (Armadillidium vulgare Latr.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 13): The greenhouse in Painesville was found very badly infested with sowbugs doing considerable damage to young plants.

SLUGS (Molluca)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 12): It is found in one of the greenhouses in Painesville that the black snails are very numerous and doing some damage to young plants.

E. W. Mendenhall (March 14): Slugs are doing considerable damage to greenhouse plants in Springfield, and especially delphinium plants which are just starting. Delphinium seems to be their favorite food.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM GALL MIDGE (Diarthronomyia hypogaea Loew)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 13): The chrysanthemum gall midge is quite bad in some of the greenhouses in Painesville.

E. W. Mendenhall (March 14): The chrysanthemum gall midge is held in check in the greenhouses in Springfield this year. Millions of chrysanthemum plants are grown here each year.

CHRYSANTHEMUM APHID (Macrosiphoniella sanborni Gill.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (March 22): The chrysanthemum aphid is abundant on chrysanthemums near Phoenix.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS SCALE (Chionaspis euonymi Comst.)

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (March 22): The euonymus scale is moderately abundant at Montgomery, Cullman, and Felix.

A BLISTER MITE (Eriophyes sp.)

Mississippi

Jack Milton (March 22): A blister mite probably Eriophyes sp. was found to be causing great injury to Euonymus plants shipped from Louisiana to Corinth, Miss. Very little injury was noticed at first but they spread very rapidly and the plants were soon infested with this pest.

FERN

FERN SCALE (Hemichionaspis aspidistrae Sign.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 15): The fern scale is found very bad in a good many greenhouses in the State.

Mississippi

D. W. Grimes (March 23): The fern scale infestations seem to be less severe in most greenhouses in Holmes, Attala, and Leake Counties.

SOFT SCALE (Coccus hesperidum L.)

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (March 22): The soft brown scale is moderately abundant on ferns at Frisco City.

IVY

SMALL GREEN ROSE APHID (Myzaphis rosarum Walk.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 21): Young plants of English ivy in a greenhouse in Springfield are badly infested with green aphids, which are doing considerable damage. There is an abundance.

LILAC

OYSTER-SHELL SCALE (Lepidosaphes ulmi L.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (March 3): The oyster-shell scale is general and abundant on lilac bark in Ohio. The limbs are crusted with scale in some places where the owner is careless.

JAPONICA

PURPLE SCALE (Lepidosaphes beckii Newm.)

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (March 22): The purple scale is moderately abundant on Japonica at Monroeville.

PACHYSANDRA

EUONYMUS SCALE (Chionaspis euonymi Comst.)

Pennsylvania

J. S. Houser (March 6): Specimens collected on Japanese spurge (Pachysandra terminalis) were exhibited at the La Fayette, Ind., meeting of the North Central States Entomologists on March 6, 1930. These were collected by H. B. Barclay.

I N S E C T S A T T A C K I N G M A N A N D

A N D D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S

MAN

Mosquitoes (Culicinae)

Missouri

L. Haseman (March 25): A number of cases have been reported where mosquitoes have left their overwintering harbors in basements and coal bins and migrated up into the bedrooms in annoying numbers.

BEGBUG (Cimex lectularius L.)

- South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 5): A dwelling at Clio is badly infested with the bedbug.
- Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): Bedbugs are reported as troublesome in a house in Delevan.
- Utah G. F. Knowlton (March 18): Bedbugs are causing annoyance in a few houses at Corinne and requiring control measures.

CAT FLEA (Ctenocephalus felis Bouche)

- South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 18): The cat flea is abundant in a dwelling in Neeces. Dogs were the source of infestation.
- Missouri L. Haseman (March 25): Complaints from farmers regarding fleas in their barns and hog houses are coming in early this year, due undoubtedly to the warm weather during the past month.

GERMAN COCKROACH (Blattella germanica L.)

- Arizona O. L. Barnes (March 22): Several complaints were made during March of the abundance of croton bugs in and around houses. In most cases the insects get into places where food is stored. All complaints are from Phoenix.

A SOWBUG (Asellus communis Say)

- South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 6): This pest is found in abundance in a well at Greelyville.

CATTLE

A BUFFALO GNAT (Eusimulium pecuarum Riley)

- Mississippi F. A. Smith (March 22): This gnat is very abundant along Coldwater River.

PIGEONS

PIGEON HIPPOBOSCID (Lynchia maura Bigot)

- Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): The hippoboscoid fly is moderately abundant on pigeons at Montgomery.

HOUSEHOLD AND STORED -

PRODUCT INSECTS

TERMITES (Reticulitermes spp.)

- North Carolina Z. P. Metcalf (March 20): Termites have been reported as unusually destructive in Charlotte, Concord, Durham, and Raleigh.
- South Carolina M. H. Brunson (March 20): Termites (Reticulitermes flavipes Kol.) are abundant in a dwelling at Clemson College.
- Ohio T. H. Parks (March 24): Termites have been reported "swarming" in buildings during this month.
- Illinois W. P. Flint (March 24): Termite swarms are beginning to make their appearance in houses in central and southern Illinois and a number of reports of damage have already been received.
- Kentucky W. A. Price (March 25): Termites have been found doing serious damage in Fayette, Daviess, and Jessamine Counties. The winged forms have been active since February 27.
- Missouri L. Haseman (March 25): Unusual interest particularly in heated buildings is being shown in the early activity of termites.
- Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): Termites are reported in dwellings in Alilene and Kansas City.
- Mississippi G. I. Worthington (March 22): Numerous complaints of termite damage to dwelling houses continue from this section. Lack of light and ventilation, together with dampness and carelessness of the contractor in leaving wooden foundation forms, wood shavings, blocks, and general carpenter waste under houses, are no doubt responsible.
- Jack Milton (March 22): Termites are causing considerable damage to houses in Corinth.
- L. J. Goodgame (March 22): Termites are doing considerable damage in Monroe County.

ARGENTINE ANT (Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr)

- Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (March): The Argentine ants have been very active, even during the cold weather, causing much annoyance in the central part of the State.

AN ANT (Pheidole anastasii Emery)

North Carolina Z. P. Metcalf (March 20): Ants, Pheidole anastasii Emery, genus and species determined by Dr. M. R. Smith of Mississippi, have proven very troublesome in houses in Winston-Salem. Depredations have apparently continued throughout the winter.

LARGE BLACK CARPENTER ANT (Camponotus herculeanus L.)

Alabama J. M. Robinson (March 22): Carpenter ants are moderately abundant in houses at Dadesville and Fair Hope.

BOOKLICE (Psocidae)

North Carolina W. A. Thomas (February 15): A single carton of oatmeal from a local grocery store was observed to contain thousands of these small wingless insects. They were evidently feeding on the oatmeal, as the individual grains seemed to be badly pitted. The inside of the carton above the cereal was literally covered with the insects.

A CURCULIONID (Cleonus piger Scop.)

New York C. R. Crosby (March 20): Numerous adults found hibernating among dry beans in storage. Cleonus piger was found at Branchport in dry beans raised on the farm. They, the beans, have probably been there for ages. This place is far from the railroad and is not even on a state road. A note on this insect will appear in "Entomological News" in the near future.

RICE WEEVIL (Calandra oryzae L.)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): A Thomas County correspondent sent specimens of the rice weevil with the statement that they were present throughout his house, especially in the basement, where no material was in storage in which they were developing. Thomas County is in the center of the sandhill region of Nebraska and this is the first report of the species that has been received from that part of the State.

BEAN WEEVIL (Mylabris obtectus Say)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 31): The bean weevil was reported damaging seed beans at Indianapolis.

North Dakota J. A. Munro (March 18): Two reports of the bean weevil were received during the past two weeks; one from Glenburn and the other from Grand Forks. Both reports referred to injury to beans in storage.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (March 24): Persons having navy beans in storage have reported losses caused by the bean weevil during March.

A MYLABRID (Pachymerus gleditsiae L.)

Georgia J. B. Gill (March 22): At Albany the seeds of the cabbage palmetto have been severely attacked by the bruchid species Caryobruchus gleditsiae L. Several adult beetles were reared from caged material during the first three weeks in March. (The above mentioned species was determined by Dr. A. G. Boving.)

GRANARY WEEVIL (Calendra granaria L.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 31): The granary weevil was destructive to seed corn at Anderson.

CADALLE (Tenebroides mauritanicus L.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 31): Damage to seed corn by the cadelle was reported from Richmond.

CIGARETTE BEETLE (Lasioderma serricorne Fab.)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The cigarette beetle is reported in upholstered furniture in Salina.

CARPET BEETLE (Anthrenus scrophulariae L.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 31): This insect was reported as abundant in a dwelling at Bloomington.

A POWDER-POST BEETLE (Lyctus sp.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (March 31): Powder-post beetles were reported as damaging old hickory furniture at Muncie.

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): A powder-post beetle is reported in oak floors in Salina.

A SILVERFISH (Lepisma sp.)

Kansas R. L. Parker (March 20): The fishmoth is reported as destroying papers in Atchison.

Mississippi H. Gladney (March 22): A silverfish is moderately abundant.

